

COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY



TEN YEAR HOUSING IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

MISSION BOULEVARD REDEVELOPMENT PROJECT

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

Redevelopment agencies, pursuant to Section 33413(b)(4) of California Redevelopment Law (CRL), are required to prepare a plan to meet the redevelopment project area Housing Production Requirements for each project area over each successive 10-year period of the redevelopment program. While the Housing Production Requirement is a separate major affordable housing obligation, when possible it can be coordinated and prepared as part of the affordable housing portion of a Redevelopment Agency's AB 1290 Implementation Plan. The Housing Implementation Plan for the Mission Boulevard Joint Redevelopment Project Area provided herein, meets the Housing Production Plan requirements outlined in Section 33413(b)(4) of CRL. The Plan provides estimates of:

- Number of new or rehabilitated residential units to be developed within the project area;
- Number of units for very low-income and low- and moderate-income households to be developed by private and public agencies other than the redevelopment agency;
- Agency-developed units to be developed in the next 5 years; and
- Number of agency-developed units to be developed to meet the affordable housing requirements.

The Plan also provides a strategy for the actual production of the required number of units during the 10-year compliance period. The Plan has also been developed to be consistent with the County of San Bernardino's Housing Element.

The City of Montclair Redevelopment Agency ("City Agency") and the Redevelopment Agency of the County of San Bernardino ("County Agency") prepared the Redevelopment Plan (the "Plan") for the Mission Boulevard Joint Redevelopment Project (the "Project" or "Project Area") for the City of Montclair (the "City") and the County of San Bernardino (the "County") (together referred as "Participating Jurisdictions"). The Project Area is located both in the City and in a portion of the unincorporated territory of the County as seen in the map in Appendix A. The Plan consists of the Text, the Legal Description of the Project Area Boundaries (Exhibit A), the Project Area Map (Exhibit B), the City Land Use Map (Exhibit C), the County Land Use Map (Exhibit D), and the Proposed Public Improvements (Exhibit E). The Plan was prepared pursuant to the State of California Health and Safety Code Section 33000 et seq., (the "Community Redevelopment Law" or "CRL"), the California Constitution and California State Law ("State Law"), and all applicable local laws and ordinances.

The Participating Jurisdictions will determine the method of implementation of the Plan and the Project through Cooperation and Implementation Agreements, which may be amended from time to time by actions of the Participating Jurisdictions without an amendment to the Plan. The Plan provides the City Agency and the County Agency (together the "Agencies") with powers, duties, and obligations to implement and further the program generally formulated in the Plan for the redevelopment, rehabilitation, and revitalization of the area within the boundaries of the Project. Because of the long-term nature of the Plan, and the need to retain in the Agencies flexibility to respond to market and economic conditions, property owner and developer interests and opportunities from time to time presented for redevelopment, the Plan doesn't present a precise plan or establish specific projects for the redevelopment, rehabilitation and revitalization of any area within the Project Area, nor does the Plan present specific proposals in an attempt to solve or alleviate the concerns and problems of the community relating to the Project Area. Instead, the Plan presents a process and a basic framework within which specific plans will be presented, specific projects will be established and specific solutions will be proposed, and by which tools are provided to the Agencies to fashion, develop and proceed with such specific plans, projects and solutions.

The proposed redevelopment of the Project Area as described in the Plan conforms to the General Plans for the City and the County.

The Plan is based upon a Preliminary Plan formulated and adopted by the Planning Commissions of the Participating Jurisdictions as follows: City of Montclair Planning Commission Resolution No. 02-1500, adopted on February 11, 2002, and San Bernardino County Planning Commission minute action approval on February 20, 2003.

Generally, the Project's boundaries include State Street to the north, Benson Avenue to the east, Kadota and Roswell Avenues to the west (County Line), and Mission Boulevard with parcels extending to the south. The Project Area encompasses parts of the City and adjacent County unincorporated territory and contains approximately 237 dwelling units. The proposed Project Area, approximately 404+ acres in area, is bisected by two of the City Agency's existing redevelopment projects, thereby creating three (3) distinct sub-areas, identified as Sub-Area 1, Sub-Area 2, and Sub-Area 3.

Specifically, the boundaries of the Project Area are described in the "Legal Description of the Project Area Boundaries," attached to the Plan as Exhibit A and incorporated therein by reference, and are shown on the "Project Area Map," attached to the Plan as Exhibit B and incorporated therein by reference. The Legal Description of the Project Area Boundaries describes the Project Area, and the Project Area Map shows the boundaries of the Project Area.

2.0 REDEVELOPMENT PLAN GOALS

The purpose of the Community Redevelopment Law will be attained through, and the major goals of this Plan are:

1. To eliminate and prevent of the spread of blight and deterioration, and the conservation, rehabilitation and redevelopment of the Project Area.
2. To encourage cooperation, and participation of residents, businesspersons, public agencies, and community organizations in revitalization of the Project Area.
3. To encourage private sector investment in the development and redevelopment of the Project Area by providing financial assistance.
4. To promote the economic well-being of the Project Area by encouraging the diversification and development of the economic base and to assist development of both short and long term employment opportunities in the Project Area, the City, and the County.
5. To develop and improve housing stock, especially for the low- and moderate-income category, and increase homeownership.
6. To develop and improve affordable housing opportunities.
7. To provide adequate roadways, traffic and circulation improvements to correct street deficiencies, alignment problems, and road hazards.
8. To stimulate private sector investment for the development of the Project Area.
9. To expand the resource of developable land by making underutilized land available for development.
10. To upgrade the existing commercial and industrial uses in the Project Area.
11. To enable assembling and disposition of land into parcels suitable for modern integrated development with improved development standards, and pedestrian and vehicular circulation in the area.

3.0 PROVISION OF LOW- AND MODERATE-INCOME HOUSING

The following sections are from the adopted Redevelopment Plan.

3.1 General

The State of California finds and declares that the provision of housing is itself a fundamental purpose of the CRL and that a generally inadequate statewide supply of decent, safe, and sanitary housing affordable to persons and families of low or moderate income, as defined by Section 50093 of the State Health and Safety Code, threatens the accomplishment of the primary purposes of the CRL, including job creation, attracting new private investments, and creating physical, economic, social, and environmental conditions to remove and prevent the recurrence of blight. Therefore, the City Agency and County Agency may, inside or outside the Project Area: acquire real property, buildings sites, buildings or structures; donate real property; improve real property or building sites; construct or rehabilitate buildings or structures; and take any other such actions as may be permitted by the CRL, for the purposes of increasing, improving, and preserving the community's supply of low- and moderate-income housing available at affordable housing cost in order to provide housing for persons and families of low or moderate income. However, the use of housing funds outside the Project Area may be used only after findings of benefit to the Project are made by the applicable agency, as required by Section 33334.2 of the CRL by the Participating Jurisdictions. It is the intent of the City Agency and the County Agency to use all or portion of its respective housing set-aside funds outside the Project Area.

3.2 Low- to Moderate-Income Housing Fund

Subject to the provisions of Section 33334.2 et seq., of the CRL, and unless otherwise permitted by State law, not less than twenty percent (20%) of all taxes which are allocated to the City Agency and to the County Agency pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 33670 of the CRL and subsections 1 and 2 of Section 502 of the Plan shall be deposited by the City Agency and the County Agency respectively into a separate Low-and Moderate-Income Housing Fund or Funds ("Housing Fund") established for the Project Area pursuant to Section 33334.3 of the CRL until used. The City Agency and the County Agency shall use the monies in its respective Housing Fund for the purposes of increasing, improving, and preserving the community's supply of low- and moderate-income housing available at affordable housing cost, as defined by Sections 33334.2 and 50052.5, to persons and families of low or moderate-income, as defined in Sections 50093, lower income households, as defined in Section 50079.5, very low income households, as defined in Section 50105, and extremely low income households, as defined in Section 50106, that is occupied by persons and families, respectively, of the CRL. The City Agency and the County Agency will use its monies from its respective Housing Fund in compliance with the CRL outside the Project Area for the benefit of the Project Area.

3.3 Increased and Improved Housing Supply

In carrying out this purpose and subject to the requirements of CRL, the City Agency and the County Agency may exercise any or all of its powers authorized in that Section 33334.2 et seq., including the following:

- a) Acquire land or building sites;
- b) Improve land or building sites with onsite or offsite improvements, but only if both 1) the improvements are part of the new construction or rehabilitation of affordable housing units for low- or moderate- income persons that are directly benefited by the improvements, and are a reasonable and fundamental component of the housing units, and 2) the City Agency or County Agency requires that the units remain available at affordable housing cost to, and occupied by, persons and families of extremely low, very low, low, or moderate income for the same time period and in the same manner as provided in Section 33334.3 of the CRL;
- c) Donate land to private or public persons or entities;
- d) Finance insurance premiums pursuant to Section 33136 of the CRL;
- e) Construct buildings or structures;
- f) Acquire buildings or structures;
- g) Rehabilitate buildings or structures;
- h) Provide subsidies to, or for the benefit of, extremely low income households, very low income households, lower income households or persons or families of low- or moderate-income to the extent those households cannot obtain housing at affordable costs on the open market;
- i) Develop plans, pay principal and interest on bonds, loans, advances, or other indebtedness, or pay financing or carrying charges;
- j) Maintain the community's supply of mobile homes; and
- k) Preserve the availability to lower income households of affordable housing units in housing developments which are assisted or subsidized by public entities and which are threatened with imminent conversion to market rates.

The City Agency and County Agency may use these funds to meet, in whole or in part, the replacement housing provisions in Section 332 of the Plan. These funds may be used inside or outside the Project Area provided, however, that funds may be used outside the Project Area only in findings of benefit to the Project are made as required by said Section 33334.2 of the CRL by the Agency proposing such use.

The expenditures or obligations incurred by the City Agency and the County Agency pursuant to Section 331 of the Plan shall constitute an indebtedness of the Project Area.

The funds for this purpose shall be held in the said respective Housing Fund established pursuant to Section 33334.3 of the CRL until used. Any interest earned by such Housing Fund shall accrue to the Fund.

3.4 Use of Funds for Replacement Housing

Commencing with the effective date of the last ordinance adopting the Plan, in accordance with Section 33413 and 33413.5 of the CRL, the Agencies shall provide for replacement housing whenever dwelling units housing persons and families of low- or moderate-income within the Project Area, which is subject to a written agreement with the City Agency or County Agency or where financial assistance has been provided by the City Agency or County Agency, are destroyed or removed from the low- and moderate-income housing market as part of the Project. The City Agency or County Agency shall, within 4 years of such destruction or removal, rehabilitate, develop or construct, or cause to be rehabilitated, developed or constructed, for rental or sale to persons and families of low- or moderate-income an equal number of replacement dwelling units at affordable housing costs within the Project Area or within the territorial jurisdiction of the applicable City Agency or County Agency in accordance with all of the provisions of Sections 33413 and 33413.5 of said CRL.

One hundred percent (100%) of the replacement dwelling units shall replace dwelling units available at affordable housing costs in the same income level of very low-income households, lower income households, and persons and families of low- and moderate-income as the persons displaced from those units destroyed or removed. The City Agency or County Agency may replace destroyed or removed dwelling units housing persons and families of low or moderate income with a fewer number of replacement dwelling units if the replacement dwelling units have a greater or equal number of bedrooms and are affordable to the same income level of households as the destroyed or removed units to the extent permissible by the CRL as it now exists or may hereafter be amended.

3.5 New or Rehabilitated Dwelling Units Developed within the Project Area

Unless otherwise permitted by law, at least thirty percent (30%) of all new and substantially rehabilitated dwelling units developed by the City Agency or County Agency, if any, shall be available at affordable housing cost to persons and families of low or moderate income. Not less than fifty percent (50%) of the dwelling units required being available at affordable housing cost to persons and families of low or moderate income shall be available at affordable housing costs to, and occupied by, very low-income households.

In addition, unless otherwise permitted by law, at least fifteen percent (15%) of all new and substantially rehabilitated dwelling units developed within a project area by public or private entities or persons other than the City Agency or County Agency, if any, shall be available at affordable housing costs to persons and families of low or moderate income. Of such fifteen percent (15%), not less than forty percent (40%) shall be available at affordable housing cost to persons and families of low or moderate income shall be available at affordable housing costs to very low-income households.

The City Agency and County Agency may satisfy the provisions of the above paragraphs, in whole or in part, by any of the methods described in Section 33413(b) of the CRL, or any other method permitted by law.

The percentage requirements set forth in this Section 333 of the Plan shall apply independently of the requirements of Section 332 of the Plan, and in the aggregate to housing made available pursuant to this Section 333 of the Plan, and not to each individual case of rehabilitation, development, or construction of dwelling units, unless the City Agency or County Agency determines otherwise.

Pursuant to Section 33413b)(4) of the CRL, the City Agency and County Agency shall have prepared and will adopt a Plan which complies with the requirements set forth above, for the Project Area. This Plan is consistent with, and may be included within the Housing Element of the Participating Jurisdiction's General Plan. Unless otherwise permitted by State Law and the CRL, this Plan shall be reviewed and, if necessary, amended at least every 5 years in conjunction with the housing element cycle. Unless otherwise permitted by law, the Plan shall ensure that the requirements of this section are met every 10 years.

If all or any portion of the Project Area is developed with low or moderate income housing units, the City Agency or County Agency shall require by contract, or other appropriate means, that such housing be made available for rent or purchase to the persons and families of low- and moderate-income displaced by the redevelopment project. Such persons and families shall be given priority in renting or buying such housing; provided, however, failure to give such priority shall not affect the validity of title to real property.

3.6 Duration of Dwelling Unit Availability

The City Agency and County Agency shall require, pursuant to the Agency Redevelopment Plan sections 332 and 333 addressing replacement housing and new or rehabilitated units within the Project Area, that the aggregate number of replacement dwelling units and other dwelling units rehabilitated, developed, constructed, or price shall remain available at affordable housing cost to persons and families of low income, moderate income and very low income households, respectively, for the longest feasible time, as determined by the City Agency or County Agency, but for not less than the period duration of affordability set forth in Section 336 of the Redevelopment Plan, except to the extent a longer or shorter period of time is permitted or required by other provisions of the CRL.

3.7 Monitoring

Pursuant to Section 33418 of the CRL, the applicable City Agency or County Agency shall monitor, on an ongoing basis, any housing affordable to persons and families of low or moderate income developed, or otherwise made available, pursuant to the CRL. As part of this monitoring, the City Agency or County Agency shall require owners or managers of the housing to submit an annual report to the respective City Agency or County Agency. The annual reports shall include for each rental unit: the rental rate; the income; and the family size of the occupants; and for each owner occupied unit: whether there was a change in ownership from the prior year; and, if so, the income and family size of the new owners. The owner or tenant shall supply the income information required by this section in a certified statement on a form provided by the City Agency or County Agency.

3.8 Duration of Affordability

According to Section 33334.3 of the CRL, all new or substantially rehabilitated housing units developed or otherwise assisted with monies from the respective Housing Funds pursuant to an agreement, shall be available to, or occupied by, persons and families of low or moderate-income, as defined in Section 50093, and very low-income households, as defined in Section 50105, of the CRL, and shall be restricted and made available at such affordable costs for the longest feasible time, but for not less than the following periods of time:

- a) Fifty-five (55) years for rental units. However, the City Agency or County Agency may replace rental units with equally affordable and comparable rental units in another location within the community if (1) the replacement units are available for occupancy prior to the displacement of any persons and families of low or moderate-income

residing in the units to be replaced; and (2) the comparable replacement units are not developed with monies from the respective Housing Fund.

b) Forty-five (45) years for owner-occupied units. However, the City Agency and County Agency may permit sales of owner-occupied units prior to the expiration of the 45-year period for a price in excess of that which is otherwise permitted under this subdivision pursuant to an adopted program which protects the City Agency's and County Agency's investment of monies from the respective Housing Fund, including, but not limited to, an equity sharing program which establishes a schedule of equity sharing that permits retention by the seller of a portion of those excess proceeds based on the length of occupancy. The remainder of the excess proceeds of the sale shall be allocated to the City Agency and County Agency and deposited in its respective Housing Fund. Only the units originally assisted by the City Agency or County shall be counted towards the City Agency or County Agency's respective obligations under Section 33413. If land on which those dwelling units are located is deleted from the Project Area, the City Agency or County Agency shall continue to require that those units remain affordable as specified in this subdivision.

4.0 POPULATION, HOUSING AND EMPLOYMENT TRENDS

According to the 2000 Census, resident population within the two census tracts comprising the Mission Boulevard Joint Redevelopment Project Area was 10,791 persons. This represents an approximate 19 percent increase over the 1990 population of 9,259.

The race/ethnic composition of the two census tracts comprising the Mission Boulevard area based on the 2000 Census is distributed as follows: White, 47.3 percent; Asian, 5.8 percent; Black 3.9 percent; American Indian/Eskimo/Aleut, 1.4 percent; with 41.6 percent comprising other race combinations. The Hispanic ethnic group comprises 64 percent of the population. This compares with a Hispanic population in the County as a whole of 39.2 percent. The senior population in the area is slightly less than that of the County, with a total senior population of 5.8 and 8.6, percent respectively.

The Mission Boulevard area suffers from a lower median household income level compared to the County of San Bernardino and the City of Montclair. According to the 2000 U.S. Census, the median household income for the two census tracts comprising the area averages \$35,378 compared to a median household income for the County of San Bernardino and the City of Montclair of \$42,066 and \$40,797, respectively. This represents about a 16 percent lower median household income in the area compared to the County as a whole. The lower household income in the area impairs the ability of property owners and residents to afford to make discretionary expenditures on things like repairs, building maintenance and rehabilitation.

Of the 237 dwelling units in the Joint Project Area approximately 200 units are located within the unincorporated County area. The housing units are composed mostly of older single-family houses and mobile homes in trailer parks. Most blocks in the Project Area consist primarily of a mix of small industrial, service and retail businesses occupying older, deteriorated and underutilized structures. A common theme throughout the Project Area is the location of an industrial or service oriented business amid a block of residential units. Furthermore, many structures located in residential areas have been modified to accommodate alternate, incompatible uses. As a result, the area in general suffers from a high number of mixed-use parcels and adult businesses that would normally be prohibited in areas that have had a history of highly regulated planning and zoning.

5.0 HOUSING/LOW- AND MODERATE-INCOME ASSISTANCE

As provided by Section 33334.2(a) of the Health and Safety Code, not less than 20 percent of all tax increment allocated to the Agency shall be used for the purpose of increasing, improving, or preserving the supply of low- and moderate-income housing.

According to CRL Section 33334.2 (g), an Agency may use the low-and moderate-income housing fund outside the project area upon a resolution of the Agency and the legislative body that the use will be of benefit to the project area. The Agencies and the respective legislative bodies have passed resolutions in this regarding making a finding such that they will be able to use the low- and moderate-income housing funds generated from the City portion of the Project Area in the City and the County portion of the Project Area outside the Project Area, but within the unincorporated portion of the County.

The Project Area within the unincorporated County suffers from lower household and per-capita income that impair the ability of property owners and residents to afford to make discretionary expenditures on things like repairs, building maintenance and rehabilitation. Incompatible land use and residential units amidst commercial and industrial units also characterize the project area. The Agency would address this problem by working with the residential property owners and the owners or operators of the conflicting use for remediation of the problem. In accordance with the CRL, a minimum of twenty (20) percent of the tax increment generated in the proposed Project Area will be used for low- and moderate-income housing activities. These funds are to be used to increase, improve and preserve the supply of low- and moderate-income housing in the community. The Agency's housing program may include one or more of the following components:

1. Residential Rehabilitation Loan Program;
2. Residential Rehabilitation Grant Program;
3. Residential Acquisition and Rehabilitation Program;
4. Property Acquisition Assistance for Qualified Home Buyers;
5. Residential Loan Assistance;
6. Assistance in the Construction of New Residential Dwelling Units; and
7. Other projects and programs.

Cost: 20 percent of Tax Increment Revenue estimated to be \$293,490

6.0 COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO HOUSING ELEMENT GOALS

The County of San Bernardino, in adopting the Housing Element, adopts the goals that follow as the framework for implementing its housing policies and programs over the 5-year time frame of the Housing Element.

Overall Goals

- 1) Develop and maintain structurally sound, sanitary, attractive and affordable housing and living environments for all economic segments of society.
- 2) Develop efficient well-coordinated housing programs relevant to the County that meet the intent of all applicable State and Federal laws.
- 3) Implement strategies aimed at developing a balance between housing and employment opportunities for all residents.
- 4) Develop sufficient infrastructure and services to accommodate existing and planned residential development.

7.0 COUNTY HOUSING ELEMENT GOALS, PROGRAMS AND OBJECTIVES

The goals, policies, programs, and quantified objectives presented below are taken from Section 6 of the County of San Bernardino Housing Element adopted in June 2003, and do not necessarily reflect recommendations adopted by the Mission Boulevard Joint Redevelopment Plan.

GOAL HE-1 *Because the implementation of streamlining measures regarding governmental review and standards may facilitate the reduction of housing cost, the following action-programs shall be implemented or pursued:*

Housing Program 1-a. Integration of environmental review with the function of the regional planning teams.

Objective: Continue to reduce application processing time and costs by integrating environmental review into the application review process.

Housing Program 1-b. Develop and utilize a Master Environmental Assessment to facilitate the environmental review of housing projects.

Objective: Identify areas of critical environmental concern in all unincorporated areas of the County.

Housing Program 1-c. Continue to give priority to permit processing for projects utilizing the Housing Incentives Program (HIP) when requested.

Objective: Improve and facilitate local government review of low-income housing projects, and continue to reduce processing costs to applicants.

Housing Program 1-d. Implement appropriate recommendations of the Application Process Study, a review of all application procedures and processes in the Planning Division, completed in 2000.

Objective: Continue to reduce application processing time and costs.

Housing Program 1-e. Review the Development Code regularly for possible revisions that would assist in creating more affordable housing and to facilitate establishment of independent senior citizen living centers, shared senior housing and group care homes; review and necessary changes to be combined with any other changes being made to the Development Code.

Objective: Continue to identify ordinances nonessential to health and safety that act as contributing factors to the high cost of housing and assist the development of housing for elderly and handicapped people.

Housing Program 1-f. Review the current housing and infrastructure expenditures and programs of the various departments and agencies to determine where they are implemented geographically, especially whether in cities or in the unincorporated areas, and develop strategies to target the resources where they will most benefit the County.

Objective: Identify and target housing and needed infrastructure resources for the greatest benefit.

GOAL HE-2 *Because innovative housing design and construction techniques and energy conservation may reduce the cost of housing without sacrificing quality, the following action programs shall be implemented or pursued:*

Housing Program 2-a. Continue to utilize Planned Development density bonus and density transfer provisions as described in the County Development Code to allow creation of lot sizes less than that normally required by residential land use districts.

Objective: Continue to provide for greater flexibility in design of single-family development so as to increase the supply of affordable dwelling units.

Housing Program 2-b. Update the location and design criteria of the planned developments and design review projects and the application forms.

Objective: Improve the planned development and design sections of the Code and the application forms in order to encourage affordability.

Housing Program 2-c. Continue to utilize the minimum residential construction standards for conventional and manufactured housing on individual lots.

Objective: Continue to ensure compatibility in the design and siting standards of all dwelling unit types while reducing costs.

Housing Program 2-d. Continue to allow for temporary dependent housing, per the County Development Code.

Objective: Continue to provide affordable housing for elderly or disabled persons.

Housing Program 2-e. Continue to evaluate residential developments with emphasis on energy efficient design and siting options that are responsive to local climatic conditions and applicable laws.

Objective: Promote energy-efficient development, especially housing, in the unincorporated County area which will help keep power usage/costs lower.

Housing Program 2-f. Continue to designate Planned Development (PD) land use districts where design constraints (such as slope instability or flooding) have been identified. PD classifications will encourage efficient land development by requiring the project to be reviewed by Planning staff through the planned development application process.

Objective: Continue to encourage planned residential development in design-constrained areas.

Housing Program 2-g. Continue to allow second units, as a permitted use on any residential parcel, provided that each unit has the minimum required area as specified by the official land use designation.

Objective: Continue to provide opportunities for the placement of a second dwelling unit provided there is sufficient area.

Housing Program 2-h. Continue to allow mobile home parks in the Single Residential Land Use District at densities specified in the Development Code and in the Multiple Residential Land Use District subject to design guidelines which will ensure compatibility with the natural environment while minimizing potential adverse environmental impacts.

Objective: Continue the construction of new mobile home parks so as to increase the supply of affordable dwelling units in residential areas.

Housing Program 2-i. Continue the Insulation and Weatherization Program for eligible households.

Objective: Provide labor and materials to insulate and weatherize the homes of eligible low-income households.

Housing Program 2-j Encourage the use of energy conservation features in residential construction, remodeling and existing homes.

Objective: Help publicize energy conservation opportunities offered by Southern California Edison. Examples include replacing old refrigerators, weatherproofing, energy-efficient lighting, cooling (evaporating coolers), and interruptible service.

GOAL HE-3 *Since property maintenance is desirable and can be promoted through information, training, and health and safety code enforcement programs, the following action-programs shall be taken:*

Housing Program 3-a. Continue the voluntary occupancy inspection program available to prospective buyers of residential property and increase public awareness of this program;
Objective: Continue to ensure consumer protection for residential property transactions.

Housing Program 3-b. Utilize Section 17299 of the California Revenue and Taxation Code as a health and safety code enforcement tool for rental units inspected by the Department of Environmental Health Services.
Objective: Continue to encourage compliance of substandard dwelling units with Environmental Health Services Department requests for the upgrading of a structure.

Housing Program 3-c. Continue the CDBG single-family homeowner rehabilitation loan program in order to rehabilitate housing and improve neighborhoods.
Objective: Continue to provide loans to very low-, low-, and moderate-income owner-occupants to correct deficiencies and bring residences up to minimum Housing Quality Standards.

Housing Program 3-d. Continue the CDBG senior and disabled repair program.
Objective: Continue to provide grants for repair of owner-occupied residences of senior and handicapped citizens.

Housing Program 3-e. Inspect rental units in conjunction with the tenant based rental assistance program. Integrate this service with the Housing Authority to ensure subsidized rentals meet code requirements.
Objective: Continue to provide safe and sanitary housing to lower-income households.

Housing Program 3-f. Use and update the County Rehabilitation Guide for inspection of existing renter- and owner-occupied dwelling units to facilitate economical and safe rehabilitation of housing.
Objective: Continue to fund renovation of substandard housing.

Housing Program 3-g. Acquire and rehabilitate low-income rental units with the HOME Rental Property Acquisition and/or Rehabilitation Program.
Objective: Provide loans to both for-profit and non-profit developers of affordable housing to acquire and/or rehabilitate existing low-income rental units.

Housing Program 3-h. Refinance multi-family housing rehabilitation projects with the HOME Rental Property Rehabilitation and Refinance Program.
Objective: Continue to provide funds to refinance existing debt for affordable multifamily housing rehabilitation projects

Housing Program 3-i. Provide targeted code enforcement programs to assist with neighbor and housing unit rehabilitation.
Objective: Continue to provide enforcement on complaints; add target neighborhood program to reduce blight.

Housing Program 3-j. Contract with for-profit and non-profit developers and assist them in acquiring and rehabilitating vacant HUD and VA repossessed properties. These houses will be resold at affordable prices to first-time and other homebuyer families.
Objective: Reduce neighborhood blight by improving vacant properties and make recycled affordable housing available to homebuyers.

GOAL HE-4 Since the preservation of existing housing stock is important in providing housing opportunities for all income levels, housing and community rehabilitation programs shall be established and implemented through the following action programs:

Housing Program 4-a. Encourage and assist local lending institutions in implementing the Community Reinvestment Act.

Objective: Continue to encourage participation by all lending institutions in the County.

Housing Program 4-b. Preserve units at risk of being lost to lower income households through completion of their federal subsidies and affordability covenants or contracts by developing various kinds of incentives or other programs.

Objective: Offset the loss of federally subsidized housing units in the County that are nearing fulfillment of their original financial commitment.

Housing Program 4-c. Continue to preserve affordable units at-risk of being lost to the stock due to expiring contracts, covenants, agreements, etc., through the use of other incentives and programs.

Objective: Maintain the existing stock of affordable housing beyond current contracted affordability periods.

Housing Program 4-d. Preserve historic structures through the use of various federal and state tax incentive and other programs.

Objective: Provide preservation information and assistance to the owners of historic structures.

GOAL HE-5 Since the housing needs of all economic segments of the population are not currently served by the housing market, the following voluntary incentives, strategies and action-programs shall be implemented to stimulate the market sufficiently that will fulfill this unmet need:

Housing Program 5-a. Continue to promote the use of the Housing Incentives Program (HIP).

Objective: Continue to stimulate construction of affordable new residential developments of five or more units within the unincorporated County areas, including senior housing.

Housing Program 5-b. Continue to implement the Housing Incentives Program (HIP) such that it would encourage the phasing of affordable housing in large planned developments when the density bonus incentive has been implemented.

Objective: Continue to encourage phasing of affordable units in all future multi-phased housing developments that include affordable housing.

Housing Program 5-c. Use federal and state funding programs to assist mobile home purchase and rental.

Objective: Continue to assist prospective owners and renters in funding the purchase or rental of mobile homes.

Housing Program 5-d. Identify and use surplus public land to assist in the provision of housing that is affordable to lower income groups.

Objective: Continue to increase the number of affordable housing sites.

Housing Program 5-e. Provide information and assistance to help relocate displaced individuals, including former residents of units converted from renter to owner occupancy status.

Objective: Continue to educate displaced individuals needing housing information.

Housing Program 5-f. Identify sites for affordable housing in the various planning areas of the County.

Objective: Direct and encourage the construction of affordable housing in the planning areas

Housing Program 5-g. Continue to pursue opportunities to acquire and “bank” sites, as necessary, to be used for affordable housing.

Objective: Purchase properties for affordable housing development and exchange County-owned sites in planning areas needing affordable housing. Use sites in conjunction with other subsidy programs.

Housing Program 5-h. Continue to form partnerships with nonprofit organizations, public agencies, other community based organizations, and housing developers in order to increase ownership opportunities for very low and low-income households.

Objective: Produce additional homeownership opportunities for lower income households in collaboration with nonprofits such as Housing Partners I (HPI), redevelopment agencies, and bond-financed single-family housing developers.

Housing Program 5-i. Continue Single Family Mortgage Revenue Bond (MRB) Homebuyer Assistance Program.

Objective: Continue to increase ownership opportunities for households which have difficulty in obtaining traditional financing. Bonds are repaid from property owners’ mortgage payments

Housing Program 5-j. Continue to support Lease Purchase Homeownership Assistance Programs.

Objective: Assist people in their transition to homeownership through a program requiring them to lease the home for 3 years. A portion of the lease payments are applied to their equity in the home purchased at the end of the 3-year period.

Housing Program 5-k. Continue to support Home Ownership Assistance Programs.

Objective: Provide down payment, closing cost, and gap financing assistance for eligible prospective homebuyers through various funding sources.

Housing Program 5-l. Welfare-to-Work Program.

Objective: Continue to provide assisted housing to persons receiving other assistance from Jobs and Employment Services Department and the Transitional Assistance Department.

Housing Program 5-m. Mainstream Program.

Objective: Continue to provide assisted housing to persons with disabilities to enable them to rent suitable and accessible housing on the private market.

Housing Program 5-n. CHDO New Construction, and Acquisition/Rehabilitation Programs.

Objective: Provide funds for use by Community Housing and Development Organizations for new construction, acquisition, and/or rehabilitation of affordable rental housing.

Housing Program 5-o. Section 8 Housing Certificates/Vouchers.

Objective: Continue to provide Section 8 Certificates and Vouchers to all low-income renters to obtain housing.

Housing Program 5-p. Public Housing Program.

Objective: Continue to own, manage, and construct public housing units for lower income households. As practicable, directly assist eligible households transition to homeownership through Section 8 homeownership assistance.

Housing Program 5-q. Tenant Based Assistance—Monthly Rental Subsidy Program

Objective: Continue to provide interim assistance to eligible households identified by the Housing Authority of the County of San Bernardino, program administrator.

Housing Program 5-r. Tenant Based Assistance—Security Deposit Program

Objective: Continue to provide security deposit and/or utility payment assistance to tenants who lack the funds to obtain, or avoid being displaced from, decent rental housing.

Housing Program 5-s. Mortgage Revenue Bond Financing—Multi-family Rental Units

Objective: Encourage the development of multi-family rental units by using mortgage revenue bonds to finance/refinance construction, acquisition, mortgage loans and capital improvements.

Housing Program 5-t. Continue working with developers to submit proposals for funding assistance to facilitate special needs housing. Examples include Section 202 program funds for senior and disabled housing projects, and SUPERNOFA Homeless Program grant funds.

Objective: Ensure availability of housing to serve special needs populations.

Housing Program 5-u. Family Unification Program.

Objective: Continue to promote family unification by providing housing assistance to families for whom the lack of adequate housing is a primary factor in the separation of children from their families.

GOAL HE-6 Since it is desirable to prevent discrimination in housing, the following action-programs shall be established:

Housing Program 6-a. Continue to fund the Fair Housing Program.

Objective: Continue to educate residents, landlords, agency staffs, lenders, realtors, sellers, and homebuyers about anti-discrimination laws/practices regarding rented or purchased housing.

Housing Program 6-b. Landlord/Tenant Mediation.

Objective: Continue to provide landlord/tenant counseling, information on mediation, and education on existing laws and regulations. Assist in resolving disputes. Continue to promote information services that consist of referring individuals with complaints to the appropriate agency, assisting individuals in finding adequate housing, and providing other help, as required.

GOAL HE-7 Because it is necessary for each community within the County to provide a variety of housing opportunities in an affordable price range, commensurate with the population and income classification of the County, the following action-programs shall be implemented:

Housing Program 7-a. Identify the County's projected fair share of affordable housing development in consideration of and with relation to other jurisdictions within the region and state, as well as from a comprehensive planning perspective.

Objective: Continue to encourage the equitable distribution of affordable housing in the Southern California region.

Housing Program 7-b. Continue to integrate all aspects of housing assistance and development planning within the Consolidated Plan, consistent with the broader County General Plan and Development Code, and Community Plans in order to identify the existing inventory as well as proposed locations for affordable housing.

Objective: Encourage affordable housing projects in all unincorporated areas.

GOAL HE-8 Since the presence (or potential presence) of a homeless population is contrary to the County and State goal of a "suitable living environment" for each resident, the following action-programs shall be implemented:

Housing Program 8-a. Continue to quantify the homeless population within the County. Since this issue is multi-jurisdictional and given the nature of the homeless population, coordination with the cities is necessary in achieving an accurate count.

Objective: Determine how many individuals lack housing.

Housing Program 8-b. Continue to participate in the County of San Bernardino Homeless Coalition in order to maintain optimum communication between County departments that provide services and resources to the homeless to facilitate a coordinated effort in solving this issue.

Objective: Continue to facilitate a coordinated effort within the County's organizational structure.

Housing Program 8-c. Based on the quantity and distribution of the homeless population, determine the additional need for emergency shelters and transitional housing opportunities.

Objective: Provide additional shelters and transitional housing opportunities, as needed.

Housing Program 8-d. Determine the type of units and the price range of said units for each region within the County, to facilitate the provision of affordable long-term housing opportunities for the very low and low-income groups of the population.

Objective: Continue to provide for affordable long-term housing opportunities.

Housing Program 8-e. Continue to allow emergency and transitional shelters in any land use district with the appropriate permits, and concurrently develop the appropriate location and design standards for such uses.

Objective: Continue to allow for emergency and transitional shelters in the County's regulatory system.

Housing Program 8-f. Transitional Housing Program and Homeless Services

Objective: Provide support to Continuum of Care System.

GOAL HE-9 Since of the various lifestyles and population characteristics of the County's residents, a variety and balance of housing types and densities shall be provided, through the General Plan Update, to require that all new planning area or specific plan studies provide housing types and densities commensurate with demonstrated lifestyles, projected needs, and population characteristics of the individual planning area.

Housing Program 9. Continue to evaluate and update the General Plan with reference to the County's housing needs.

Objective: Promote a variety of housing types in all unincorporated areas of the County.

GOAL HE-10 Since it is desirable to monitor housing programs to ensure coordination between the numerous responsible agencies (Department of Economic and Community Development, Land Use Services Department, and Housing Authority) and to track the success of the various housing programs, the following action-programs shall be implemented:

Housing Program 10-a. Prepare annual housing status reports on the state of housing in San Bernardino County for review and adoption by the Board of Supervisors on or before the second Monday in June, annually.

Objective: Coordinate County departments to work toward assessing and attaining goals, policies, and programs of the Housing Element.

Housing Program 10-b. Annually prepare and file Grantee Performance Reports with the Federal Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Objective: Continue to assess federally funded housing development projects.

Housing Program 10-c. Utilize the County's regional information mapping system to develop, collect and maintain a Regional Statistical Area specific database of housing-related data.

Objective: Store and retrieve housing-related information.

Housing Program 10-d. Develop a system to identify and monitor the conversion of vacation units, and new second and dependent units.

Objective: Study the effects of vacation home conversions on public service and infrastructure supply and new construction second and dependent units.

Housing Program 10-e. Monitor housing construction costs.

Objective: Monitor the provision of housing affordable to all economic segments.

Housing Program 10-f. Monitor housing opportunities.

Objective: Monitor the progress in providing housing opportunities.

Housing Program 10-g. Monitor progress addressing homeless issues.

Objective: Monitor the progress in addressing homeless issues.

Housing Program 10-h. Census data review.

Objective: Obtain, incorporate into existing data systems, and maintain usable population, employment, and housing data.

Housing Program 10-i. Monitor jobs/housing programs.

Objective: Monitor success of programs designed to balance the jobs to housing opportunities.

GOAL HE-11 *Since it is desirable to optimize use of and limit adverse impacts on existing infrastructure and natural resources such as open space and air quality, more intensive residential development shall be encouraged in areas close to major transportation corridors where the infrastructure already exists and/or is underutilized, through the following actions programs:*

Housing Program 11-a. Identify areas of underutilized and aging infrastructure through the County Geo-based Information Management System (GIMS), and investigate alternative financing mechanisms.

Objective: Identify areas of underutilized and aging infrastructure in order to encourage residential development in the most viable locations.

Housing Program 11-b. Explore the feasibility of determining specific criteria and guidelines for residential development in areas of underutilized and aging infrastructure.

Objective: Guide residential development to areas where existing infrastructure is underutilized, reducing further stress on aging infrastructure until those impacts can be corrected.

Housing Program 11-c. Identify areas of the County where urban infill is appropriate, and encourage their development through the use of various incentives.

Objective: Guide residential urban infill development to areas of the County wherever appropriate.

Housing Program 11-d. In the unincorporated areas of the County, designate residential land use districts within close proximity (three to five miles) of major transportation corridors. The more intensive residential land uses (RS and RM) shall be designated in urbanized areas, and less intensive residential land uses (RS-1, RL-2.5, etc.) in the more rural areas.

Objective: Continue to reduce the length and number of vehicle trips, which in turn, reduces congestion and air pollutant emissions, while preserving the unique character of the individual regions.

Housing Program 11-e. Promote intensified residential development around transit nodes and along transit corridors throughout the County.

Objective: Continue to facilitate the use of public transit and reduce traffic congestion and vehicle emitted air pollution.

Housing Program 11-f. Throughout the County, continue to encourage mixed-use development through the Planned Development process which includes dense, multiple family residential development as well as clustered, single family residential development, and other uses which provide convenient shopping and employment opportunities close to major transportation corridors.

Objective: Continue to reduce the length and number of vehicle trips, encourage use of public transportation, reduce vehicle emissions, and provide for a variety of lifestyle choices located convenient to travel requirements.

GOAL HE-12 *Since there are existing areas lacking the necessary infrastructure that could be appropriate for residential development, the following action programs shall be pursued:*

Housing Program 12-a. Identify areas of insufficient housing where General Plan designations are underutilized due to insufficient infrastructure.

Objective: Identify areas with little residential development because of infrastructure constraints.

Housing Program 12-b. Throughout the County, study infrastructure development alternatives that would stimulate residential development.

Objective: Undertake infrastructure development where housing development will be optimized.

Housing Program 12-c. Utilizing the documents generated as part of the General Plan update, provide to the various serving entities, as requested, data regarding growth and infrastructure facilities necessary for their capital improvement planning efforts.

Objective: Improve infrastructure facilities in the County.

GOAL HE-13 *Since it is desirable to achieve a job-housing balance, which will further local and regional goals of improved air quality and traffic mobility, industrial and commercial development shall be targeted for areas of the County that have an adequate housing supply, and the following action-programs shall be implemented:*

Housing Program 13-a. Explore the feasibility of expanding the supply of commercially and industrially zoned land adjacent to those areas where there are predominately residential land uses.

Objective: Promote a balance between job opportunities and housing availability.

Housing Program 13-b. Provide the County Department of Economic and Community Development (ECD) with data in a summarized, easily usable format that identifies areas within the County where housing is most readily available. This data will assist ECD in promoting the economic viability of the County to potential commercial and industrial employers.

Housing Program 13-c. Maintain liaison with the Department of Economic and Community Development (ECD) to provide ongoing updates of housing availability assessments for use by potential employers.

Objective: Continue to promote commercial and industrial development in the unincorporated areas of the County.

Housing Program 13-d. Facilitate a job/housing balance with the objective of a ratio of 1.2 jobs to 1 dwelling unit through coordination of effort between the County Land Use Services Department and Economic and Community Development Department to develop the necessary implementation strategies and procedures.

Objective: Provide a balance between jobs and housing at a ratio of 1.2 jobs to 1 dwelling unit.

Regional Housing Policies With Action/Programs

West Valley (RSA 28)

WV-1 Housing Types

Objective: Single family dwelling units, mobile home parks, multi-family units, and large lot and/or clustered residential lots, depending on area for affordability.

WV-2 Target Areas for Rehabilitation

Objective: Continue to identify, by census tracts, areas targeted for rehabilitation. These areas may include, but are not limited to West and South Fontana.

8.0 HOUSING IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

This section develops the action plan to meet San Bernardino County's housing needs and Agency's obligations. The affordable housing requirements include:

1. Housing Set-Aside Fund
2. Housing Production (or Inclusionary Housing)
3. Replacement Housing

8.1 Housing Set-Aside Fund Requirement

Pursuant to the Cooperation and Implementation Agreement between the County and the City, the County is responsible for the housing set-aside funds generated in the unincorporated areas of the Project Area. The County Agency must set aside in a separate Low- and Moderate-Income Housing Fund at least 20 percent of all tax increment revenue generated from the unincorporated County portion of the Project Area. The Funds must be used for the purpose of increasing, improving, and preserving the community's supply of affordable housing. This housing must be available at affordable housing cost and occupied by households of very low, low, or moderate income.

State law requires that the Agency report the amount available in the Low- and Moderate-Income Fund and the estimated amounts that will be deposited into the Low- and Moderate-Income Housing Fund during each of the next 10 years (2004-2014).

Projected tax increments have been prepared by Rosenow Spevacek Group, Inc. as part of the June, 2003 Report to Participating Jurisdictions (see Appendix B). The projected tax increments represent the 20 percent of all tax increment revenue for the unincorporated County portion of the Mission Boulevard Joint Project Redevelopment Area. The Housing Set Aside funds for the next 10 years are estimated as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Housing Set Aside</u>
2003-04	
2004-05	\$6,071
2005-06	\$10,122
2006-07	\$14,291
2007-08	\$18,580
2008-09	\$24,433
2009-10	\$30,513
2010-11	\$36,832
2011-12	\$43,396
2012-13	\$50,218
2013-14	<u>\$59,034</u>
Total	\$293,490

8.2 Affordable Housing Cost

State law requires the Agency to use Housing Funds to assist units affordable to and occupied by very low income households and low income households; the number, location and level of affordability of units newly constructed with other locally controlled government assistance and without Agency assistance and that are required to be affordable to, and occupied by, persons of low or very low income for at least 55 years for rental housing or 45 years for ownership housing; the amount of Housing Fund monies utilized to assist housing units available to families with children and the number, location, and level of affordability of those units.

Housing fund monies must be used to increase, improve, and preserve housing availability to low- and moderate-income families at affordable cost. The definition of affordable cost is complex and is found in Section 50052.5 and implementing regulations.

Owner Occupied Housing - affordable housing cost for homeownership means housing that can be supported by costs less than or equal to 30 percent (35 percent for moderate income) of annual gross income at the following income levels:

<u>Income Level</u>	<u>Housing Costs</u>	<u>Percent of Area Median Income</u>
Very Low Income	30 percent x	50 percent of area median income
Lower Income	30 percent x	70 percent of area median income
Moderate Income	35 percent x	110 percent of area median income

Note: For purchasers, housing costs include principal and interest on a mortgage, property taxes and assessments, fire and casualty insurance, property maintenance and repairs, allowance for utilities and home owner association fees.

Rental Housing - affordable housing cost for rentals means housing that can be supported by costs less than or equal to 30 percent of annual gross income at the following income levels:

<u>Income Level</u>	<u>Housing Costs</u>	<u>Percent of Area Median Income</u>
Very Low Income	30 percent x	50 percent of area median income
Lower Income	30 percent x	60 percent of area median income
Moderate Income	30 percent x	110 percent of area median income

Note: For renters, the components for determining affordability include rent, allowance for utilities, fees and service charges assessed by lessor and charged to all tenants, and possessory interest taxes, or other fees charged by a party other than the lessor.

All of the amounts are adjusted for family size.

The affordability analysis for San Bernardino County as prepared by Willdan is as follows. The published median income for the County is \$54,300 for January 1, 2004.

Year	Jan-04 San Bernardino Co. Median Income	Very Low	Low	Median	Moderate
State Rental Percent		50%	60%		110%
State Owner Percent		50%	70%		110%
2004 Area Median	\$54,300				
2004 State Rental	\$54,300	\$27,150	\$32,580	\$54,300	\$59,730
2004 State Owner	\$54,300	\$27,150	\$38,010	\$54,300	\$59,730

Analysis

2004 Rentals

Percent of Income	30%	\$8,145	\$9,774	\$16,290	\$17,919
Monthly Rent/Expenses		\$679	\$815	\$1,358	\$1,493
Utilities	6%	\$40.73	\$48.87	\$81.45	\$89.60
Net Rent		\$638	\$766	\$1,276	\$1,404

2004 Home Purchase

Percent of Income	30%	\$8,145	\$11,403	\$16,290	
	35%				\$20,906
Monthly Available		\$679	\$950	\$1,358	\$1,742
Taxes & Insurance (Est.)	15%	\$101.81	\$142.54	\$203.63	\$261.32
Maintenance/Repairs	4%	\$27.15	\$38.01	\$54.30	\$69.69
Utilities	8%	\$54.30	\$76.02	\$108.60	\$139.37
Net Available		\$495	\$694	\$991	\$1,272
Mortgage Rate	6%				
Cost Per \$1,000	\$6.00				
Loan Amount		\$82,581	\$115,614	\$165,163	\$211,959
Down Payment	10%				
Down Payment Factor	0.1111	\$9,175	\$12,845	\$18,350	\$23,549
Purchase Price		\$91,756	\$128,458	\$183,512	\$235,507

Source: Willdan, March, 2004

8.3 Targeting Requirements

State law requires the Agency to target the number of housing units needed for very low, low- and moderate income persons as each of those needs have been identified in the most recent determination pursuant to Government Code Section 65584 (of the regional share of the Statewide housing need), and the proposed amount of expenditures from the Housing Fund for each income group during each year of the Housing Production Plan period.

Targeting requirements are more focused under AB 637. Spending must be targeted as calculated in dollars spent. Income, in at least the same ratios that very low, low, or moderate income households represent of total households in the County's Housing Element (Regional Housing Allocation from SCAG) (See Appendix C). Housing must also be targeted as to age, in

the same proportion as the population under 65-years bears to the total population (families), and population 65 and over bears to the total population (Seniors). The following distribution is required for the County of San Bernardino.

San Bernardino County		
	Number	Percent
Very Low	3,891	40%
Low	2,626	27%
Moderate	3,181	33%
	9,698	100%
US Census - Over 65		8.5%

Source: SCAG, Willdan

New Affordability Covenants

Affordability covenants have been lengthened. The new affordability covenants are 45 years for Ownership Units and 55 years for Rental Housing Units.

Policies

The Agency shall document the characteristics of the historical affordability covenants and how they are being monitored. The Agency will make sure that covenants are properly recorded and name the County or Agency.

There are no historical affordable units within the County portion of the Project Area that are subject to affordable covenants.

The Agency will assure that affordability covenants on all units that will be assisted with Agency funds as of January 1, 2002, are consistent with AB 637 requirements, i.e., 45 years (owner occupied) or 55 years (rental).

The Agency will develop three major rehabilitation units and two replacement units over the next 10 years. These five units will be subject to the 55 year and 45 year affordability requirements.

The Agency will assure that Housing Funds will leverage other sources of funding and be used to help bridge the funding gaps that cannot be covered through "other reasonable means of private or commercial financing."

The Agency Plan assumes that the 20 Percent Housing Fund will be leveraged 100 percent with other funds.

Agency will make a finding indicating that alternative sources of funds were sought, but none were available if more than 50 percent of the project funding for new or substantially rehabilitated housing comes from the Housing Fund.

The Agency will make these findings if they become necessary; however, the Agency currently plans to leverage the funds at least 50 percent.

8.4 Leverage Requirements of Housing Set-Aside Fund

Other funding sources that may be considered for leveraging of the Low- and Moderate-Income Housing Fund include the County Housing Element funding sources as follows:

Multi-family Mortgage Revenue Bond Program

Bonds are used to finance construction, acquisition, and mortgage loans, as well as capital improvements for multi-family housing. A significant portion of the units in bond-funded projects must be set aside for persons or families whose income does not exceed 60 percent of the median household income for the area. In addition, at least half of the set aside units must be occupied by a person or families whose income does not exceed 50 percent of the household median income.

Single Family Mortgage Revenue Bond Program

Bonds are issued to finance the purchase of new or resale homes. Proceeds from the bond sales are used to make mortgage loans to qualified low- and moderate-income buyers.

Lease Purchase Program

Lease Revenue Pass-Through Obligation bonds are issued by the California Cities Home Ownership Authority to fund a lease-purchase program that assist County residents in purchasing a home. Monthly payments equal to the mortgage are made for the first 3 years, after which the homebuyer assumes the mortgage payments.

Redevelopment Set- Aside Funds

Funds received from increased property taxes generated by property improvements sponsored by the Agency's six redevelopment project areas. Twenty percent (20%) of these property tax funds must be set aside for the development, preservation, or rehabilitation of affordable housing.

Housing Incentives Program (HIP)

The County offers developers density bonuses up to 25 percent for projects in which a specified percentage of the units are reserved for, and affordable to, very low-, low-, and moderate-income households.

Priority in Permit Processing for Affordable Housing

Expedition of approval of developments that include affordable housing and reduction of processing times and cost for all housing developments.

Planning Area Studies

Direct and encourage construction of affordable housing in communities within the county through Planning Area Studies, which designate land uses, intensities, and densities for each area to accommodate a range of housing types within the constraints of infrastructure availability and environmentally sensitive conditions.

Public Housing

The Housing Authority of the County of San Bernardino owns and manages public housing for occupancy by low- and very low-income families.

Land Banking

The County has a policy of purchasing properties for affordable housing developments and of exchanging surplus county-owned land for sites in areas needing affordable housing. These sites are then used in conjunction with other subsidy programs.

Mainstream Program

Provide assisted housing to persons with disabilities to enable them to rent suitable and accessible housing on the private market.

Priority in Multifamily Rehabilitation for Barrier-Free Housing

Multi-family developments containing 10 percent or more units that are designated to be accessible to the disabled are given first priority when evaluating applications for low-interest rehabilitation loans.

Family Unification Program

Promote family unification by providing housing assistance to families for whom the lack of adequate housing is a primary factor in the separation, or imminent separation of children from their families.

Insulation and Weatherization Program

The Community Services Department provides both labor and materials to insulate and weatherize the homes of households with incomes up to 150 percent of federal poverty line and, for seniors and the permanently disabled, up to 200 percent of poverty threshold.

California Department of Housing & Community Development Predevelopment Loan Program

Low interest loans for the development of affordable housing with non-profit agencies.

State Proposition 1A

Proposition 1A includes provisions to establish a Down-payment Assistance Program and a Rent Assistance Program using school fees collected from affordable housing projects. Potential buyers or tenants of affordable housing projects are eligible to receive assistance in the form of down-payment assistance or rent subsidies from the State at amounts equivalent to the school fees paid by the affordable housing developers for that project in question. This programs structure and implementation strategy has not yet been determined by the State of California.

State Emergency Shelter Program

Grants awarded to non-profit organizations for shelter support services.

California Housing Finance Agency (CHFA) Multiple Rental Housing Programs

Below market rate financing offered to builders and developers of multiple family and elderly housing. Tax-exempt bonds provide below market mortgage money.

California Housing Rehabilitation Program

Low interest loans for the rehabilitation of substandard homes owned and occupied by lower-income households. City and non-profits sponsor housing rehabilitation projects.

California Housing Finance Agency Home Mortgage Purchase Program

CHFA sells tax-exempt bonds to provide below-market loans to first time homebuyers. Program is operated through participating lenders that originate loans purchased by CHFA.

State Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC)

Tax credits available to individuals and corporations that invest in low-income rental housing. Tax credits are sold to corporations and people with high tax liability, of which the proceeds are utilized for housing development.

State Building Code Enforcement Grants

Matching funds given to local governments to increase staffing dedicated to building code enforcement efforts.

State Farmworker Housing

Programs to finance the construction or rehabilitation of rental and owned housing for farmworker households, including pilot programs for using manufactured housing, upgrading substandard housing, and integrating health services with housing. Also for repairs and reconstruction for State-owned migrant housing.

CalHome Program

Provides loans and grants to local governments for a variety of homeowner assistance programs.

State Jobs-Housing Balance

Provides funds for an innovative program to encourage local governments to increase permits for housing production. The program will reward communities that issue more permits by providing grants for capital amenities that may mitigate the impact of new housing. Rewards will be structured to favor in-fill and higher density development in areas with increasing employment. Also includes funds for predevelopment loans to help developers of affordable housing start new projects.

State Inter-Regional Planning

Allocates funds from the Housing Rehabilitation Loan Fund for collaborative work by a county in partnership with the state and federal governments, two or more councils of governments, and/or two or more subregions within a multi-county council of governments, to mitigate interregional impacts of substantial imbalances of jobs and housing.

State Downtown Rebound

Provides funds for infill and conversion of commercial buildings for “live-work.”

State Self Help Housing

Provides funds for low-income owner-builders who contribute significant sweat equity.

State Teacher Home Purchase

Implemented by the California Debt Limit Allocation Committee (CDLAC), this program provides homeownership assistance for eligible teachers and principals who commit to serve for 5 years in a California low performing school. This program provides incentives to eligible teachers and principals with a housing reduction of their federal income taxes through a tax credit (mortgage credit) or a reduced interest rate mortgage loan.

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)

Entitlement program that is awarded to the County on a formula basis. The objectives are to fund housing activities and expand economic opportunities. Project must meet one of three national objectives: benefit low- and moderate-income persons; aid in the prevention or elimination of slums or blight; or meet other urgent needs.

HOME Investment Partnership (HOME) Program

Grant program for housing. The intent of this program is to expand the supply of decent, safe, and sanitary affordable housing. HOME is designed as a partnership program between the federal, state, and local governments, non-profit and for-profit housing entities to finance, build/rehabilitate and manage housing for lower-income owners and renters.

Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)

Funds are made available countywide for supportive social services, affordable housing development, and rental assistance.

Emergency Shelter Grants (ESG)

Annual grant funds are allocated on a formula basis. Funds are intended to assist with the provision of Cold Weather shelter services for homeless.

State Section 203K Insured Loans

HUD insures lenders against loss on rehabilitation loans. Households earning up to 120 percent of the median income are eligible.

State Permanent Housing for the Handicapped

Provides funding to private nonprofit and public housing agencies for development of affordable housing for disabled homeless persons. HUD will provide up to 50 percent of total project costs.

Federal Supportive Housing Grant

Grants to improve quality of existing shelters and transitional housing. Increase shelters and transitional housing facilities for the homeless.

Federal Section 8 Rental Assistance

Rental assistance program which provides a subsidy to very low-income families, individuals, seniors and the disabled. Participants pay 30 percent of their adjusted income toward rent.

Federal Section 202

Grants to non-profit developers of supportive housing for the elderly.

Federal Section 811

Grants to non-profit developers of supportive housing for person with disabilities, including group homes, independent living facilities and intermediate care facilities.

Federal Low-Income Housing Credit (LIHTC)

Program encourages the investment of private capital for the creation of affordable rental housing for low-income households. Tax credits are available to individuals and corporations who invest in such projects.

Federal Shelter Care Plus

Provides grants for rental assistance for permanent housing and case management for homeless individuals with disabilities and their families.

Federal Home Ownership for People Everywhere (HOPE)

HOPE program provides grants to low income people to achieve homeownership. The three programs are: *HOPE I*—Public Housing Homeownership Program *HOPE II*—Homeownership of Multifamily Units Program *HOPE III*—Homeownership for Single Family Homes.

Federal Section 108 Loan

Provides loan guarantee to CDBG entitlement jurisdictions for pursuing large capital improvement or other projects. The jurisdiction must pledge its future CDBG allocations for loan repayment. Maximum loan amount can be up to five times the entitlement jurisdiction's most recent approved annual allocation. Maximum loan term is 20 years.

Federal Economic Development Initiative Grant

\$500,000 for the Shack Attack Program as part of the 1998-1999 HUD/VA Appropriations Bill.

Federal Neighborhood Initiative Program (NIP) Grant

Use federal funds to revitalize neighborhoods and eradicate blight.

Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae)

Fannie Neighbor – Under served low-income minorities are eligible for low down payment mortgages for the purchase of single-family homes.

California Community Reinvestment Corporation (CCRC)

Non-profit mortgage banking consortium that pools resources to reduce lender risk in financing affordable housing. Provides long-term debt financing for affordable multi-family rental housing.

Federal Home Loan Bank Affordable Housing Program

Direct subsidies to non-profit and for-profit developers, and public agencies for affordable low-income ownership and rental projects.

SAMCO Loan Pools

The Savings Association Mortgage Company has created a loan pool for use in affordable housing development and rehabilitation. Through the pool, 30-year permanent loans for affordable housing are available for persons earning up to 120 percent of the median income.

Levels of Leveraging

The total projected Housing Funds for the 10-year period is \$293,490. If the Housing Fund is leveraged 100 percent the total funds would be \$586,977. While additional funds may become available, this Housing Plan will be based on a leveraged level of at least \$586,977. The following table shows what levels of funding would be available at a 100 percent increase, a 150 percent increase, and a 200 percent increase.

Projected Leveraged Housing Funds

Year	Housing Set Aside	100 Percent	150 Percent	200 Percent
2003-04		\$0	\$0	\$0
2004-05	\$6,071	\$12,142	\$18,213	\$24,284
2005-06	\$10,122	\$20,244	\$30,366	\$40,488
2006-07	\$14,291	\$28,582	\$42,873	\$57,164
2007-08	\$18,580	\$37,160	\$55,740	\$74,320
2008-09	\$24,433	\$48,865	\$73,298	\$97,731
2009-10	\$30,513	\$61,026	\$91,540	\$122,053
2010-11	\$36,832	\$73,663	\$110,495	\$147,326
2011-12	\$43,396	\$86,792	\$130,188	\$173,584
2012-13	\$50,218	\$100,436	\$150,654	\$200,872
2013-14	<u>\$59,034</u>	<u>\$118,067</u>	<u>\$177,101</u>	<u>\$236,134</u>
Total	\$293,490	\$586,977	\$880,468	\$1,173,956

The distribution of the Leveraged Funds based on income and age level should be as follows:

Year	100 Percent	Very Low 40%	Low 27%	Moderate 33%	Senior 8.50%
2003-04	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0.00	\$0
2004-05	\$12,142	\$4,857	\$3,278	\$4,006.86	\$1,032
2005-06	\$20,244	\$8,098	\$5,466	\$6,680.52	\$1,721
2006-07	\$28,582	\$11,433	\$7,717	\$9,432.06	\$2,429
2007-08	\$37,160	\$14,864	\$10,033	\$12,262.80	\$3,159
2008-09	\$48,865	\$19,546	\$13,194	\$16,125.53	\$4,154
2009-10	\$61,026	\$24,411	\$16,477	\$20,138.73	\$5,187
2010-11	\$73,663	\$29,465	\$19,889	\$24,308.87	\$6,261
2011-12	\$86,792	\$34,717	\$23,434	\$28,641.43	\$7,377
2012-13	\$100,436	\$40,174	\$27,118	\$33,143.89	\$8,537
2103-14	\$118,067	\$47,227	\$31,878	\$38,962.15	\$10,036
Total	\$586,977	\$234,792	\$158,484	\$193,701.46	\$49,893

Affordability

Rental	\$638	\$766	1404
Owner	\$91,756	\$128,458	\$235,507

Considering the cost of rentals and housing prices in the Mission Boulevard Joint Project Area approximately \$393,276 (\$234,792 + 158,484) of leveraged funds (\$196,638 of Housing Funds) should be used over the next 10 years for the development of a rental-housing program. Of this \$49,893 of the leveraged funds (\$24,946 of Housing Funds) could be used for senior housing. This would most likely also be in the rental category.

Leveraged Housing Funds devoted to single-family ownership could amount to \$193,701 (\$96,851 of Housing Funds). This could include a variety of programs, including silent seconds and/or on or off-site improvements.

The County could infuse a portion of these housing funds into the existing Housing Programs if they meet this Housing Plan's requirements. The County Programs are summarized in Appendix D.

8.5 Housing Production Requirement

There are two main housing production obligations that Agencies must comply with:

- Agency Developed Housing
- Non-Agency Developed Housing

8.5.1 Housing Production-Agency Developed Units

At least 30 percent of all new or substantially rehabilitated dwelling units developed directly by an agency must be available at affordable housing cost to persons and families of very low, low, or moderate income.

Of those units, at least 50 percent must be affordable to very low-income households (equal to 15 percent of agency developed dwelling units).

This requirement does not apply to units developed by housing developers pursuant to agreements with the Agency.

Agency alternatives that have been considered include (1) a Rehabilitation Emphasis, (2) a Demolition Emphasis, (3) a Demolition Outside the Project Area Emphasis and (4) a Recommended Alternative.

For each alternative Minor Rehabilitations assume \$5,000 per unit, Major Rehabilitations assume \$50,000 per unit; Demolition units assume \$118,600 per unit (including structure acquisition and relocation expenses) and Replacement Units at \$100,000. The leveraged funding level is used as the basis of each Program Alternative.

The Alternatives are as follows:

Mission Housing Alternatives

Rehabilitation Emphasis Alternative	Minor Rehabs	Major Rehabs	Demolitions	Replacements	Outside	Cost
Minor Rehabilitation	\$5,000	4				\$20,000
Major Rehabilitation	\$50,000		7			\$350,000
Demolition	\$118,600			1		\$118,600
Units in Project Area	\$100,000				1	\$100,000
Outside Units (1)	\$100,000					0 <u>\$0</u>
Total Ten Year Funds	\$586,978					\$588,600

Demolition Emphasis Alternative	Minor Rehabs	Major Rehabs	Demolitions	Replacements	Outside	Cost
Minor Rehabilitation	\$5,000	0				\$0
Major Rehabilitation	\$50,000		0			\$0
Demolition	\$118,600			3		\$355,800
Units in Project Area	\$100,000				3	\$300,000
Outside Units (1)	\$100,000					0 <u>\$0</u>
Total Ten Year Funds	\$586,978					\$655,800

Demolition Outside Alternative	Minor Rehabs	Major Rehabs	Demolitions	Replacements	Outside	Cost
Minor Rehabilitation	\$5,000	0				\$0
Major Rehabilitation	\$50,000		0			\$0
Demolition	\$118,600			2		\$237,200
Units in Project Area	\$100,000				0	\$0
Outside Units (1)	\$100,000					4 <u>\$400,000</u>
Total Ten Year Funds	\$586,978					\$637,200

Recommended Alternative	Minor Rehabs	Major Rehabs	Demolitions	Replacements	Outside	Cost
Minor Rehabilitation	\$5,000	0				\$0
Major Rehabilitation	\$50,000		3			\$150,000
Demolition	\$118,600			2		\$237,200
Units in Project Area	\$100,000				2	\$200,000
Outside Units (1)	\$100,000					0 <u>\$0</u>
Total Ten Year Funds	\$586,978					\$587,200

Summary of Alternatives	Minor Rehabs	Major Rehabs	Demolitions	Replacements	Outside	Cost
Rehabilitation Emphasis Alternative	4	7	1	1		\$588,600
Demolition Emphasis Alternative	0	0	3	3		\$655,800
Demolition Outside Alternative	0	0	2	0	4	\$637,200
Recommended Alternative	0	3	2	2	0	\$587,200
Total Ten Year Funds	\$586,978					

Policies

- a. *The Agency will calculate the percentage of Housing Funds as percentage of total development cost for all new and substantial rehabilitated developments.*

When the Agency undertakes its specific major rehabilitation projects it will determine that 25 percent of the completed market value of the unit, including land value, is achieved. Under the Agency Plan \$50,000 per unit is budgeted. If this is the actual amount for a specific unit, the completed unit value would be valued at \$200,000.

- b. *The Agency will establish a procedure for making findings if Agency must spend more than 50 percent of the project funding for new or substantially rehabilitated housing.*

Pursuant to the Agency Plan, less than 50 percent of the available funds will be used for rehabilitations.

- c. *The Agency will assure that infrastructure improvements to be paid out of the Housing Fund are consistent with new requirements of AB 637, which is State legislation passed in 2001 to increase housing obligations and flexibility in the use of the 20% housing set-aside funds.*

Under the Agency Plan, the Agency may use its replacement housing funds for infrastructure improvements, subject to the requirements of law. These are discussed further below.

- d. *State law requires the Agency to estimate the number of Agency developed residential units which will be developed during the next 10 years, if any, which will be governed by 33413(b)(1).*

Under the Agency Plan a minimum of 2 units will be developed over the next 10 years that will be subject to the above requirements.

- e. *State law requires the Agency estimate the number of new, rehabilitated, or price restricted units to be assisted during each of the next 10 years and estimates the expenditures of moneys from the Low- and Moderate-Income Housing Fund during each of the 10 years.*

The Recommended Alternative is for 0 minor rehabilitations, 3 major rehabilitations, 2 demolished units and 2 replacement units within the Project Area.

On and Off-Site Improvements

On and off-site improvements assisted from the Housing Fund must be a “reasonable and fundamental component” of a new construction or rehabilitation housing development for low- and moderate- income persons who are directly benefited from them. The maximum percentage of total cost paid by the Agency is determined either by:

- (a) Housing project;
- (b) Dividing the number of housing units that are affordable to low or moderate income persons by the total number of housing units; or
- (c) Non-housing project- dividing cost of the affordable housing units by total cost of development.

8.5.2 Housing Production-Non Agency Developed

State law requires the Agency to estimate the number of very low, low- and moderate-income households required to be developed within the Project Area in order to meet the requirements of Section 33413(b)(2) of the CRL, both over the life of the Redevelopment Plan and during the next 10 years.

At least 15 percent of all dwelling units newly developed or substantially rehabilitated must be available at affordable housing cost to persons and families of very low, low, or moderate income.

Of those affordable units, at least 40 percent must be affordable to very low-income households (equal to 6 percent of total dwelling units).

These requirements apply to all private development that will take place within the Mission Boulevard Project Area. Estimates are provided below of the total number of new units to be developed by private entities or with the Agency's assistance over the next 10 years and over the life of the plan.

Ten Year Maximum Units

Estimate

Total Units	30
15 Percent Low Mod	5
40 Percent Very Low	2

Life of Plan Maximum Units

Estimate

Total Units	75
15 Percent Low Mod	11
40 Percent Very Low	4

(1) Rosenow Spevacek Group, Inc., Report to Participating Jurisdictions
June, 2003

For those areas that are located in the County, the Agency is required to either enter into Disposition and Development Agreements or Owner Participation Agreements that include the required affordability requirements and the affordability duration's, of 55 years for rentals and 45 years for owners, or as an alternative the Agency could develop its own units to meet this requirement. The Agency should require the County Planning Department to refer development proposals within the County portion of the Mission Boulevard Project Area to the County Agency for further review in order to comply with this requirement.

8.6 Housing Production-Substantial Rehabilitation

Only units, multifamily or single family, that are substantially rehabilitated using Agency assistance will count towards housing production. Substantially rehabilitated units mean all units substantially rehabilitated with Agency assistance the value of which constitutes 25 percent of the after rehabilitation value of the dwelling inclusive of the land value. Substantial rehabilitation would be \$50,000 of a home that sold for \$200,000.

Substantially rehabilitated units that are not assisted by the Agency would not be counted to determine the housing production requirement, nor could be counted to meet this requirement.

8.7 Housing Production Plan Requirements

The Housing Production Plan required time frames are as follows:

- The previous 5 years (through FY ending 2004); (Past)
- The next 10 years (FY ending 2005 through 2014) (Present Plan); and
- The life of the plan (FY ending 2015 onward).

As part of its 5 year Implementation Plan, the Agency must adopt a Housing Production Plan. The plan must be consistent with the County's Housing Element. The plan must be reviewed every 5 years in conjunction with the update of the County's Housing Element or with the Implementation Plan cycle.

Housing Production Plan Components-

The detailed schedule of actions the Agency is undertaking or intends to undertake to insure the expenditure of the Housing Fund in the proportions required by CRL Section 33334.4 is as follows:

1. Infill Acquisition and Rehabilitation. For various residential locations throughout the County portion of the Mission Boulevard Project Area, the County Redevelopment Agency proposes to acquire three or more vacant and dilapidated properties for build out or substantial rehabilitation. Included in these programs are the improvements to surrounding public improvements. In exchange the County Redevelopment Agency's assistance; each benefiting residential unit will carry a 55-years affordability covenant.

Total Estimated Cost: \$150,000

Housing Fund: \$ 75,000

Other Funds: \$ 75,000

2. Multi-Family Apartment Programs. To assist the County Redevelopment Agency in meeting its inclusionary housing requirements, the County Redevelopment Agency proposes to assist the financing of low- and moderate-income, multi-family housing communities by offsetting the private development costs through its construction of public infrastructure. This assistance can also include the County Redevelopment Agency constructing multi-family units for ownership. Such assistance will include:

- Land Acquisitions
- Environmental
- Public Utilities-Electric, Water, Natural Gas, Sewer, Storm Drains, Cable
- Public Streets within the Mission Boulevard Redevelopment Project Area
- Street Lights
- Curb, Gutter and Sidewalk
- Civil Engineering
- Construction of at least 2 units at \$100,000 per unit.

Total Estimated Cost: \$260,000

Housing Fund: \$130,000

Other Funds: \$130,000

3. Single Family Public Infrastructure Improvements. To assist the County Redevelopment Agency in meeting its inclusionary housing requirements, the County Redevelopment Agency proposes to assist the financing of affordable single family housing units by offsetting the private development costs through its construction of public infrastructure. Such assistance will include:

- Land Acquisitions
- Environmental
- Public Utilities-Electric, Water, Natural Gas, Sewer, Storm Drains, Cable
- Public Streets within the Mission Boulevard Redevelopment Project Area
- Street Lights
- Curb, Gutter and Sidewalk
- Civil Engineering

Total Estimated Cost: \$180,000

Housing Fund: \$ 90,000

Other Funds: \$ 90,000

Over the life of the Plan the amount of funding and the number of units developed will be three times the above numbers. These funds must be expended in accordance with the Targeting Requirements of Section 8.3 of this report.

Policies

- a. *The Agency will project the number of units that the Agency will develop itself, as well as the number that will not be developed by the Agency, during the time periods of the plan, including the number of affordable housing units by qualifying income level located within and outside the project area.*

The Agency will develop two units over the 10 year planning period; six or more units over the life of the Plan. Private enterprise will build up to 75 units within the Project Area over the life of the Plan.

- b. *The Agency will only purchase covenants that apply only for low- and very low-income units.*

The Agency does not envision the purchase of covenants at this time.

- c. *The Agency or County must engage affordability covenants for assisted units that meet an extended minimum period of 55 years for rental units and 45 years for owner-occupied units.*

The Agency does not envision the purchase of covenants at this time.

- d. *The Agency will not terminate a project area without fulfilling its housing production responsibilities.*

8.8 Outside Project Area Credit

The Agency can elect to satisfy production obligation by constructing units outside the Project Area on a 1:2 credit basis. AB 637, State legislation passed in 2001, made this provision permanent.

8.9 Inclusionary Housing Program Option

This option-housing program, is typically adopted as part of the zoning ordinance, that requires developers to dedicate a certain percentage of new homes to qualifying households at affordable housing cost for a specified duration of time. This Option will be used by the Agency in the event that it does not produce the required housing itself. This program will include the following:

- a. The Agency will encourage more on-site production of inclusionary housing units that will also meet Agency's production requirements.
- b. The Agency will allow developers to dedicate fully improved sites in lieu of building units.
- c. The Agency will leverage in-lieu fees to secure new sites.
- d. The Agency will connect inclusionary housing programs more closely to the Agency's Housing Compliance (production) Plan.
- e. Inclusionary Housing Program Steps include: (1) Building a consensus around the need for an inclusionary housing program, (2) Analyzing the County housing needs, (3) Calculating the affordability gap between what households at various income levels can afford to pay and the cost of rental and ownership housing, (4) Evaluating the various program options, and (5) Working with community and elected representatives to create an implementable program.

8.10 Replacement Housing Requirement

When residential units sheltering households earning at or below 120 percent of median income are destroyed or removed, or are no longer affordable due to agency action, an agency must replace those units within 4 years with replacement units which have an equal or greater number of bedrooms.

The agency must adopt by resolution a replacement-housing plan at least 30 days prior to acquiring property or adopting an agreement that will lead to the destruction or removal of low- and moderate-income housing units. The Plan generally describes the location, timing, and method for provision of replacement housing.

100 percent of the replacement housing (vs. 75%) must be affordable to same income categories as the persons displaced from the destroyed or removed units. Displaced households have priority to rent or buy any housing units made available pursuant to the production (or inclusionary) housing requirements.

The Agency does not intend to purchase or destroy any low- or moderate-income units within the County portion of the Mission Boulevard Project Area.

8.11 Coherent Approach

The Agency has developed a coherent approach to meeting all of its housing obligations. The Agency has approved this Housing Implementation and Production Plan, as well as, the County Housing Element, the County HUD Consolidated Plan and the County Operating Budget.

8.12 Adoption by Agency Board

This Ten Year Housing Implementation Plan was adopted by the Agency Board on September 14, 2004.

APPENDIX A
MAP OF COUNTY REDEVELOPMENT AREA

APPENDIX B
TAX INCREMENT PROJECTIONS

APPENDIX C
SCAG REGIONAL HOUSING NEEDS

APPENDIX D
COUNTY HOUSING PROGRAMS

APPENDIX E
HOUSING SALES
REALTOR.COM

APPENDIX F
RENTAL HOUSING UNITS
REALTOR.COM